

FOR GLORY AND FAME.

BY HENRY CATLEY, U. S. A.

For glory and fame—for glory and fame,
Trotting withaching hounds brain; H
For only a name—for only a name
Risking all a bubble to gain;
For ~~end~~ eternal wealth—for station and wealth,
Living a life of strife and pain;
Our pleasure and health—our pleasure and
health—
Ventured and lost for worldly gain.
For temporal show—for temporal show,
Forgetting our Father in heaven above
Must surely not know—ah! surely must know
How vain and empty is all that we strive for;
And what do we gain—oh what do we gain—
Even though our ends are all attained—
But envy and pain for glory and pain
Is all that ever the worldly gained.
’Tis better indeed—much better indeed,
If talent and strength to us are given,
With unswerving will to use them
To ~~admirable~~ ^{useful} ends that lead to good.
For glory and fame—for glory and fame
Harden the heart and rack the brain;
For only a name—for only a name
We must endure a world of pain.
For glory and fame—for glory and fame,
Strong men crippled and brave men slain;
For only a name—for only a name,
Widows and orphans weeping in vain.
For station and wealth—for station and wealth
Robbing the poor of their crusting bread;
Their pleasure and health—their pleasure and
health—
Stealing from those who are weak and meek
The what shall it profit a man though he gain
The world and all its riches,
If when in his costly tomb he’s laid
The poor pass by and wait the strain,
“He bartered his soul for only a name.”

Of the countries destitute of forests besides the polar regions, there is a broad belt extending across Central Asia, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, Sahara, Southwestern Europe, and they occur again in the deserts and prairies of the United States, and the table lands of Mexico. Another belt south of the equator, comprises a great portion of Australia, Southern Africa and the Islands of South America. Some of these countries may never have been wooded, but of Persia, Syria, Greece and Northern Africa, we have historical proof that, when the forests of those countries were cut down, they were at least half covered with forests. We know this also of the plateau of Mexico. Civilization uses a vast amount of wood, although for navy purposes, it is being fast superseded; but it is not the necessary use of wood that is sweeping away the forests of the United States so much as its wanton destruction. We should look to the consequences of this. Palestine was once well wooded and cultivated like a garden; indeed, a land flowing with milk and honey; but now, on the contrary, mostly a desert, and the haunt of wild Bedouians. Greece, in her palmy days, the land of olive, olive trees, and laurel forests, is now a desolate waste. Persia and Babylon, the cradles of civilization, are now covered beneath the sand of the deserts produced by the eradication of their forests. Northern Africa eighteen hundred years ago was styled the "granary of Rome," and almost immeasurable quantities of grain were imported thence into Italy, when that region was half covered with trees, but the same country is now almost every year scorched with drought. In fact, so severe have been its drouths during the last two or three years, that a terrible famine there now prevails. Some eight or ten years since Kansas suffered from a two years drouth, and such a death prevailed that her people were decidedly a supply of bread to the States of the West and the Mississippi. The question may be asked, why Kansas in the few years since it was first occupied by civilization, has been so rarely afflicted, when Vermont, during a century, has seen nothing like it? It is easily answered, since Kansas is a tribute of trees nearly half its mountain's green mountains have been ever covered with dense forest, and her cultivated farms have still plenty of trees.

act as regulators, preserving snow and rain from melting and evaporation, and producing a regularity in the flow of rivers, draining them. When they disappear, thunder storms become less frequent, the snow melts in the first warm days of spring, causing freshets, &c. In the fall, the rivers dry up, and the crops are injured by drought, and drouths produce also the malaria, which is the scourge of our Western bottom lands.

Forest, although at first an obstacle to civilization, soon became necessary to its continuance. Our rivers, not having their sources above the snow-line, are dependent on forests for their supply of water, and it is essential to the future prosperity of the country that they should be preserved.

One of the earlier settlers of Hudson says, that even fifty years ago, he warned the farmers here against such wholesale destruction of trees, saying to them that they would, after a while, radically change the climate and render the winters colder than those of Connecticut. Now, he continues, our winters rival in severity those of New England, and we rarely see an abundant peach crop, though forty to fifty years ago they rarely failed; besides, formerly they "used to see frequent showers every day, but now they are exceptions." But it is too late to repeat, if our enterprising farmers would awake to the importance of preserving our native trees. Only about sixty years since, the white settlers of the *Barrens* of Kentucky, inclosed large portions of their farms by ditches and hedges, so as to protect them against the depredations of cattle and the devastations by fire. By this precaution, many species of trees sprang up without their planting, such as the oak, the hickory, the whitewood, the walnut, the gum, the ash, the elm, &c., &c. Although there was not a tree to be seen when they took possession of their lands, within the space of a few years afterward they had forests in plenty, and so supplied with fuel and timber for lumber and for rail fences. When I visited that region, some forty years after its first settlement, I found about thrice as much forest land as there now is in this section of the Western Reserve, and it is one of the most productive portions of Kentucky.

N. P.

Hudson, O., Sept. 1868.

Nothing can we call our own but
Death; and that small model of the
bare earth, which serves as paste and
cover to our bones.—*Snake-pit.*

MAINT H W

AURORA CORRESPONDENCE

AURORA, O., Sep. 30, 1868.

S. D. HARRIS: Gen. Garfield, the Rev. political bummer, who misrepresents the 19th district, has been advertised for a speech at our place for the last two weeks, by large posters stuck up on every fence corner and privy in the neighborhood, put in his appearance on the 25th inst. A stand had been erected on the green in front of the brick church, and ample seats had been prepared for the accommodation of 300 persons. A sumptuous dinner had been prepared by the pioneer ladies to feed the multitude to come, and a dozen or fifteen Rads waited and watched for the great procession about to arrive from the east and from the west, from the north and from the south, like the gatherings of great armies.

Up to the hour of 11 o'clock, neither the sound of steeds nor the tramp, tramp, tramp, of the Grant Boys in Blue, were to be heard, nor, indeed, the rumble of the heavy wagons, freighted with the mass of humanity that were soon to make an avalanche upon us; 12 o'clock passed, and at just fifteen minutes to one the Solon Brass Band struck up a cheering air on the Solon road. As it came in view, on the hill northwest of town, a sudden flush came on the cheeks of the watch-

Following the band came fifteen buggies, containing men, women and children, who in part, compose the Disciple Church of Solon, to hear once more words of encouragement from their former much beloved Pastor.

The hymn band soon came from the east, followed by nine buggies and one colored gentleman on horse back. These made up the great show. The Democrats on the ground were the "free spirits"; heads downcast, and an averted face.

All, without distinction of party, or color, were invited to the table, and all that wished, partook of the abundance provided.

After dinner (the congregation being so small) they went into the Church, when Gen. I. P. Sherwood was announced. He went into a personal harangue against Mr. Vallandigham and the Ohio Legislature; denounced the New York Convention as a howling mob, and wound up by invoking the spirits of our fallen heroes who had sacrificed their lives upon every battle-field from — to —, upon all of which he himself had fought and died.

Gen. Garfield was then introduced. He delivered the same old speech, he has spoken so often, and has been published in all the Radical papers. He told us that one fourth of the national debt of 1865 has been paid; that the bonds *must* be paid in gold; that the taxes were all paid by the rich capitalists and the banks. He told us the amount of bonds owned in Trumbull county, and what proportion are owned by widows and orphan children. He begged his hearers to save the honor and credit of the nation by paying the bonds, not only according to the letter, but according to the spirit of the Republican party. He said nothing about that little piece of triangular steel which is to be the olive branch in the hands of Gen. Grant.

At the close of his speech the meeting adjourned. Itself and gentle rain settling in, the people went home a little wetter but not much wiser.

SEVINIX.

AURORA, Sept. 28, 1868.

ED. DEMOCRATIC PRESS: The citizens of Aurora were last evening favored with a speech from your townsman, S. D. Norton, Esq. A good attendance of Democrats and Republicans were present. He spoke for an hour and a half upon the finances and taxation, and made some valuable hits

against the mongrel distractive in power. He was listened to with profound attention by the members of both parties, and everything passed off satisfactorily.

The Democrats of the several townships would do well to secure the services of this able and eloquent speaker, for, at least, one speech during the campaign.

THE NEW YORK ADVENTIST. SUBSCRIBER.

You Bet—A Vermont Put Up His Greenbacks.

A very amusing incident of travel is related by a gentleman of this city as having occurred recently on one of the railroads leading into Utica, New York, the home of Horatio Seymour. A Number of New Adventists were aboard the train, returning from one of their religious demonstrations, at which the doctrine that this world would wind up its affairs about the first of the new year had been extensively held up. Two of them sitting near him opened a conversation on the election prospects, when one remarked:

"I haven't the slightest doubt that the Democrats will elect Seymour and Blair this fall, and I believe it ought to be done, too."

"I don't see how you figure in that way," remarked the other, "Grant and Colfax will be elected as sure as Noah's ark will come, and if I were a betting man I'd put up some money on it."

At this another N. A. with a long funeral countenance, drawn solemnly:

"You are both mistaken, my friends; the Lord Jesus Christ will be President of the United States in 1869."

Hardly had this sage prediction been uttered when a third Vermontor, from the other side of the isle, who had heard the last speaker rather indistinctly, jumped to his feet, and bringing down his fist, shouted "I'll bet you twenty-five dollars we increase our majority in Vermont against him."

In five minutes the whole car was in a roar as the joke went round, and the discussion was abruptly wound up, leaving the enthusiastic corner-puzzled, very much astonished, and amazed at the result of his share in it.

"Alas, if I should die and go to heav-

"No, my love; we can scarcely suppose that we shall wear the attire of this world in the next." "Then tell me, ma, how the angels would know I belonged to the best society?"

A Noble Vindication.

Doolittle in Indiana—A Telling
Declaration of Democratic Patriotism.
A immense mass meeting was held
at Evansville on the 15th inst. It was
addressed by Senator Doolittle, who
with his address with the following
notable vindication of Demo-
cratic loyalty:

"I am glad to see you here, fellow
citizens, before I begin the
discussion of these questions, allow
me to congratulate you and congratu-
late myself upon the facts which we
all witness here, facts plain as demonstra-
tion. I am told there are nearly five
hundred soldiers, who fought to put
down the rebellion, who are present
to-day to take part in the proceedings
—almost a regiment of soldiers
fought to put down the rebellion
—and joining in this great manifesta-
tion, and the township of Liberty
in this county, I am told that out
of twenty-five or eighty soldiers,
the majority of these soldiers were contend-
ing for the constitution and the Union,
and they fought for the constitution and
the Union in the field; while of that
number of soldiers there are about
eight, or nine, or ten at most, who unite
with those who are opposed to us in
this contest.

"I prefer to these facts for the purpose
of showing, by appealing to other
facts, which appear before our own
eyes, that this charge made so fre-

of the rebellion; that we are a dis-
tinct party; that we are not in sym-
pathy with the mass of the American
people who struggled to put down the
rebellion, and maintain the Constitu-
tion and the Government, is all with-
out foundation. Here are the proofs.
A regiment of soldiers, standing
before me, the White Boys in Blue,
demonstrate the fact, that the charge
I make against us is false and unfoun-
ded.

We are not in favor of rebellion;
on the other hand, we are among
every men who have fought and
died in the rebellion against the Gov-
ernment, and have maintained the
Union and the Union against enemies in
it. [Cheers.]

Now, fellow citizens, I could appeal
to other facts within your own knowl-
edge, bearing on this question. I will
ask the question home to you, in
your own neighborhoods, in every
town, and village, and city, and ham-
let in this whole section of Indiana.
Are there not as many Democratic
men enlisted to fight the battles of
the country as there were Republicans?
— "More, more; more; three to one."
I ask to one in some townships. I
ask to one another question. Of these
men who have returned from the
struggle which cost so much
blood and treasure, of those who have
lost their homes, are there not as many
Democratic soldiers, as there are Repub-
lican? Or a limb of the field of battle,
where the blows fell fast and fell
thick, as there are republicans?
— "More, more." Are there
as many democratic households
that have been draped in mourning?
— there not as many Democratic
families where sits now that vacant
seat? As many Democratic widows?
— many Democratic orphans?

Now, fellow citizens, when I look over
the field, when I look at the facts,
I stare me in the face, I can never
account for that want of regard for
justice, for justice and fair dealing,
that will allow any man to stand up
and make the American people and un-
derstand to say that a great party like
the Democratic party, and the Con-
stitutional Republic who are acting
in that party, that they are in sym-
pathy with the rebellion; that they are dis-
tinct; that they triumph in a rebel
army, and their defeat is a rebel
defeat.

Love and Small Fox.

San Francisco correspondent of
the *San Jose Mercury* writes the fol-
lowing:

When I tell you that three or four sad people were vaccinated in city last week, you will readily understand that a yellow flag waving in the breeze will create a degree of indignation and excitement that would startle the most fastidious. It is a good thing that the immediate neighbors of the sick are not the hawkers, passing foot tramps and transient visitors. Well, a certain popular but very eccentric young lady, who has a string of beaux, conceived a romantic idea of testing the sincerity of her devoted admirers, who she intended to live only on her smiles, and often avowed a willingness to die for them. She availed herself of the temporary absence of her parents in the country, took a servant into her service, procured a yellow flag, and hid it to the gate, and awaited the coming of "the news. It broke the tidings spread like wildfire; the laborers urged each other to report to the health officer and insist that she be taken to the pest house. Two or three devotees sought the opportunity to make assurance doubly sure, and on spying the signal, contentedly denying themselves even a slight diet of a smile. The family physician was questioned, but hadn't summoned, and at last an officer ventured to investigate the matter and learning the ruse, promptly removed the flag, but not until she was fully established that she was done to her fate, whatever it was, by the swarms of summer dwellers who lived in her smile, and in respect of her father's bank account.

... ..

An old man and an eminent divine, on whose side generations have risen and fallen, whose head is whitened by hoariness of many winters, lingering yet does between the living and the dead, a memento of the past, and yet a voice in the present, in connection recently with a prominent man, found quite cast down and dejected. The suggestion was made that it would be well for him to take a respite from his official labors and go on his friends to recruit, in the belief that he would thereby be cheered by his drooping spirits revived. His use was an impressive one and of great import.

RE is the only good which is com-
mon to all men; those who have nothing
more possess hope still.—*Thales.*

The Bed of Lake of Erie.

following paragraph is going to answer those questions:

At a discussion at the meeting of the American Scientific Association at Chicago, Professor Newberry said that the present bed of Lake Michigan did not well represent the basin, either in extent or depth, and that the Lake was only a river, the waters running into it from the north, and having once hundred feet above their ancient beds. The formations along the river valley show the undisturbed geological structure of the basin.

Professor Newberry may have said that certainly not in the form in which it is here given. It may be that the river once covered along the Lake of Lake Erie, but some terrible cataclysm must have occurred to produce change from River to Lake. The evidence in our possession seems to show that the Lake is to-day reduced to a much smaller compass. Formerly The geological indications are very strong that several centuries here in the North-west were ice time, and that not very far from the present shore the land was entirely submerged. The boulders which are occasionally found by miners in their fields, were evidently brought from Lake Superior, perhaps in huge cakes of ice which floated down to the marshy linings of Lake Michigan.

[illegible]

...his lips quivered a
...wink these most gracious
...that we are permitted, once
to assemble in this name, will
equally meritorious, but less
ed, have been 'carried beyond
source from whence no traveler
"Shakespeare," interrupted
place, this was too much. "Put
pendent rascal out," shouted the
"Original" ejaculated the
in the same calm but provoking
er. *—ending with a gasp*

QUEST EXTRACT.—We copy the
passage from the new work, the
Old House by the River:" We
It is not only as eloquent, but em-
ing the belief that every Christian
and food." He who believes in
and sympathy of soul, must be-
to be eternal or eternity a fin-

preach to blocks and stones,
to believe that love is the clay I
reach to the dead, ye who deny
mortality of the affections! Go
with trees, or hills, or images
of, or with your own immor-
tality souls, ye who believe that
there is no marrying yonder,
shall be no embracing, or im-
may not use the gentle words
wife," we may not 'clasp these
dead forms in our own hallowed
ous man, that immortality would
erous chat, if with our 'clay
of our first affections. I tell you
inutilization would be heaven, if
ved that when my head at length
in its coffin pillow, and my lips
in the silence and repose of death,
oving eyes will never look into
again, the pure chaf' never be
and my neck this holy 'carress
is no more."

mind of the greatest man in
rld is not so independent, but
e may be subjected to being
by the least man, which is
around him—it need not be the
of a cannon to disturb his
ests; it need only be the noise of
her-cock or pulley."—*Pascal.*

...man wrote an article for
paper, and quoted,
...man's out to the valley I love."
appeared, "Give me a love in
you I love."

...which has given us one or
speaking, has given us two for
that we may learn that it is
to hear than to speak.—Nabi

A PLEASANT VOICE.
rate a pleasant voice. Reg

cannot be cultivated. A
expression can be cultivated.
can a pleasant voice. We
smooth voice—one that is
de to the listener—tender in its
though strong, clear and mu-
The voices of our really com-
orators are the result, in a
great measure, of cultivation.
not mean that they would have
unb without cultivation, nor
they would have set the teeth of
friends upon edge. The voices
of them, however, would have
weak, many others far from
ade, some of them absolutely
; others still, which were nat-
strong and smooth and musical,
have become thin and harsh,
a carelessness and neglect.
charm only, of all which a vo-
man possesses, is equal to that of
a voice in conversation. That
charm is a cultivated intellect to
the musical voice, with wit
to use them well; sweet, wo-
centful are more attractive than
fair pair of eyes, or a fair com-
plexion, regular features, full lips,
and chin, plump shoulders, a lux-
uriant head of hair, or a pretty hand.
The presence of wit, indeed, is
an aggravation, when it finds ex-
pression in tones that are harsh, or

on approaching a handsome man in a drawing-room, to hear a pleasant voice issue from a charming mouth of lips. Every other character; one hardly realises that women are intelligent and witty, as well as lovely, if her voice is not agreeable. Besides the ladies, then, to care for their voices, if not to cultivate them.

English tell us that the voices of the ladies are, as a rule, too shrill and weak, they say, of the American scream. Strangers are better pleased of ourselves than we are. This is true. We slackened our pace on the street yesterday to hear the voice of a French woman, a note or two of which we caught as we hurried. It was without exception the most deliciously musical voice in our ears. We have every heard it. It died in our ear all day, and we hear it there for many a week.

The contrast with the average American female voice, which delighted our fathers should be careful in the rearing of their daughters' voices as well as giving them other endowments of grace and graces which make life delightful in society.

South Carolina.

Franchise question in South Carolina a puzzle to the Radicals. The Executive Committee have a pragmatic attitude. The Radicals under the Federal constitutional amendment no citizen is excluded on the right of suffrage, although a large class is shut out from the right of holding office. A slight part of the third section of the fourth amendment suffices to show the point is well taken. There is word forbidding the right to the disabilities imposed extend to the right of holding office, Federal or State. Therefore, this fourteenth article, no rebels are disfranchised. The new Constitution of that State, prepared under the bag influence, simply provides no person shall be allowed to hold office who is now, or ever may be, disqualified therefrom. The Constitution of the United States, as the United States Constitution allows all to vote, therefore the Constitution is equally liberating. This view of the question has alarmed the Radicals; who see no escape for themselves under circumstances.

LOCAL SPEECH.—The Hon. Mr.

[illegible]

makes those laugh whom it wound, it nevertheless, never esteem.—Ozenstiern.

STERN editor has got such a his head that the water in his face when he washes it.

TAXPAYERS REMEMBER.
nothing about the other

the Government, it costs you
HUNDRED AND SIXTY
AND DOLLARS A DAY
to maintain the standing army—
and of property and business
to make up this sum, except
the holder. He is exempt. The
the merchant, the farmer, the
the doctor, all are taxed to
demand made upon them by
except the bondholder. He
is. He is one of the privileged
made so by a Radical Congress.
are made richer, and the poor
This is the tendency of all
—*Argus*.

the principal Generals of
who support SEYMOUR, are
are Generals McClellan, A.
Cook, R. B. Mitchell, Buel,
s, Rosecrans, Franklin, Baldy
Crawling, Peck, Brooks, Gordon
McClelland, Piatt, Steadman
Geo. W. Morgan, Ward, Mc-
Fitte, Gorman and others. It
is for the Reds to say these
"traitors and scoundrels."

M. Palmer, the Radical candi-
date Governor of Illinois, said
in a speech:

*"The gold are opposed to paying the
gold are gold are THIEVES
WINDLERS. I don't want
of any who, are opposed to*

BEANS AND TOWELS FOR THE RADICALS.—In the expenditure of the contingent fund of the States Senate, one hundred ninety-four towels are allowed to a senator. Numerous as were the Radical Senators are as ever, if not a little more so, eight cork-screws were also to the same body, the number still equal to that of the Radicators. It is known that Yates and Sprague use cork-screws incessantly.—*Statesman.*

THE ARRIVAL OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—Years ago, when the *North Carver* of the Battery, an Irishman in the gun fired at sunset, in honor of one of the sailors who that day had been killed.

WHAT'S THAT? Why, that's sun-set as the contemptuous reply.

"WHAT?" exclaimed Paddy, with wide eyes "a sunset! Holy Moses, see the sun go down in this way!"

"With such a clap as that?"

"Yes, of course."

THE DOCTOR OF BOSTON, was called to visit a wag who was dying of a fever. The Doctor did not arduously as the patient expected, and on being asked the reason of his delay, said he had been setting the legs of a laborer who had fallen well. "Did he kick the bucket?"

"No, he was the last dying wag who kicked the bucket."

THE MOTHER OF A ZEPHYRUS.—"Mother, Mother, here's Zeke trotting back. Make him cry again, and then mother will give him some and I'll take it away from him; I'll squall again, and mother will love him more, and you can take it and so we'll both have some."

THE OBSERVATION IN THE COURSE OF THINGS, that men's fortunes are made by their tongues and their virtues; and more men's are overturned thereby than by their vices.

Sir W. Raleigh.

THE TALENT OF TURNING MEN INTO RID-
DLE AND EXPOSING TO LAUGHTER those
verses with, is the gratification of
little minds and ungenerous
tongues. A young man, with this
mind, cuts himself off from all
of improvement.—*Addison.*

THE INN IN SWEDEN—There was the
following inscription, in English, on
the wall:—"You will find at Trolde-
stad bread, meat and wine, pro-
vided you bring them."

BACON—To enjoy the society
 and we should limit our inter-
 with him. We have put
 partnership to far when we
 ourselves sharing each other's

 BACON says that we should
 our lives; but life is a circle,
 circle, can't be squared.

 dominance, except on business,"
 Edie said to the thread.

W. B. THOMAS,
 at Law, Ravenna, Ohio. Office in
 Building. Sept. 1888, 1y.

L. E. FINK,
 at Law, Counsel given in German.
 of the Peace. Will write Deeds,
 &c., and make collections promptly
 in sheriff's Block over Walde's
 Ravenna, Ohio. Sept. 1888, 1y.

POPE & BROTHER,
 and Apothecaries, Main Street,
 Sept. 1888, 1y.

JOHN W. BEMAN,
 and Counselor at Law, and No-
 tary Public, east end of Block, over
 of Steve and E. A. Watts' Jew-
 ells promptly made. Sept. 1888, 1y.

EDWARD H. HATFIELD,
ANNET & HATFIELD,
 at Law, Ravenna, Ohio. Office
 in First National Bank. Sept. 18,

S. D. NORTON,
 and Counselor at Law, and
 Estate Agent, will attend promp-
 tly in his profession. Office in
 Block, over E. A. Watts' Jewelry.
 Ravenna, Ohio. Sept. 1888, 1y.

WILLIAM D. DYER,
 at Law, Ravenna, Ohio. Office in
 corner Empire Building, up stairs.
 188, 1y.

MARBLE WORKS:
 on hand, and am manufacturing
 large variety of Marble Work con-

LADIES
 MISS
 Under
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 Ravenna
 Now is
 of coal,
 other time
 of coal,
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est material that money will buy,
but honorable and skillful work-
ing travelling agents, and sell as low
on hand and for sale, a good vari-
ety for building purposes. Also,
and flagging.

T. M. JONES.

Sept. 3, 1888, 1y.

CE. D. E. WELLS

Manufacturers

AND
Sole and Retail Dealers

IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

DE SECTIONS,
SOFA AND TABLES,
TABLES,
FABLES,
SPOTS,
PER SETS,
BEDS,
CHAIRS AND BUREAU GLASSES,
SINKS,
ON WASH-STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOL, CANE SEAT,
D SEAT.

SMOKING-GLASSES,

Who

H A

We stock COMPLETELY new buying our

Direct

F C

enables us

AS LOW

RUILD
MUGG
CABIN
TAVIL
REVOL
CROSS
ROUSE
IRON
LEGAL
HIGHER

Carm

and have

[illegible]

INDEPENDENT CHILDREN'S
 SHOES, from a new outfit that
 RUBBERS, made of rubber
 and, and we are confident that all
 over us with their patronage, will
 convince you that we cannot be
 sold by any other House.
CASH
 paid for
ES AND SKINS.
DURHAM & WATT.
 No. 3, Phillips' Block.
 Sept. 3, 1888. 17.
DAIRY.
 time to lay in your winter supply
 free reasons why:
 we have more cows at the mines than any
 other in the year.
 than now, later, in the
 and the ground in your yards
 which make it easier hauling and
 grounds less than after the fall.
 signed has the exclusive sale at Ravenna,
 following well-known Cows, and
 and then for the car for the next 50 days
 (ET. Order 4414)
 DUDGE,
 CO.'S, SALINEVILLE COALS,
 and all kinds of coal, and
 prepared to furnish in any desired
 quantity of
 anthracite Coal,
 free from slate and impurities.
 on and Tallmadge
EXT THIRTY DAYS AT
 in Car, or Sept. 15 Delivered.
 (ET. Order 4414)
 F. E. UDELL.
 ED.,
 people to remember that
ARK & SNAY
 keep on hand the largest and most
 complete assortment of
LY GROCERIES,
 the people of Ravenna and vi-
 cinity can buy GOODS of us
 at CASH, with but GOODS of us
 in County, where
GROCERIES
 A nice assortment
 PICTURE

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Also, Agent
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Give us a c
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Barnes
CLARE & SNA-

RICHARDSON & SONS,

olesale and Retail

R D W A R E.

invite the attention of buyers to
is the LARGEST and MOST
in the country.
14 years experience, and
goods

from the Manufacturers
and Importers,

R C A S H,

offer Goods of the same quality
and in same quantities,
S THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN
OHIO.

We have a full line of

CUTS HARDWARE
KITCHEN TOOLS
ST HARDWARE
AND PICKET CUTLERY,
PERS AND PISTOLS
PUT AND MILL SAWS,
AND CORN CRACKERS
NAILS AND GLASS,
AND GERMAN STEEL,
PIPE, SHOT, HORSE SHOES,
NAILS, SLIDING SHOE STEEL,
AND IRON, &c., &c.

We make a specialty of

Age Hardware,

certifying that it is used in making a

and call the attention of the
FARMERS
 this is the year to cut their Hay,
 Corn &c. &c. We have four of the
 best makes of
STING BOXES
 at prices from
\$0.00 TO \$65.00.
 We have the price of a Cutter, each year,
 call and see them.
 We are agents for
Iron Company.
on and Nails
 FOLLOWING PRICES:
 100 lb. boxes
 of Nails at \$5.00 per keg.
 do 5.25 do.
 do 5.50 do.
 do 5.75 do.
 do 6.00 do.
 We have the celebrated
JACKET AXE,
 cut 25 per cent. more Good Wood per
 day, than others.
STUPEL AND TWIST EXCLUSIVE
BARETT SHOT From \$30.00
BARRELL AMERICAN SHOT GUNS.
WESSON'S, SHARP'S AND
REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.
POWDER, SHOT AND LEADS,
lbs., &c., &c.
 Also the
BUCKEYE OILER HILL,
CHAMPION, MURKIN AND
STANT CLOTHES-WASHERS.
 of which we offer at the
T. MARKET PRICES,
 at
2. PHENIX BLOCK.
E. T. RICHARDSON & SONS.
 Sept. 3, 1883, 75.
P. S. IDE,
ETNA BLOCK, (North Front)
 is the place to buy
GOOD GOODS
 at
LESS PRICE
 than elsewhere in town.
 and at my Store a general assort-
 ment of which is usually kept in
 g and
 ents. **Furnishing Store,**
 ro has been a **BIG ADVANCE**
 all
LEN GOODS

markets within the last thirty
ys, I shall continue to sell
**D STOCK AT THE
SAME PRICE**
were sold at during the summer.
time to GET BARGAINS, as I have
a splendid stock of
TS and CASSIMERES
I want their goods made to order,
prepared to give every one TTS
or me with their work, as I have
Mr. A. J. CUTTING, who has
a years experience in CUTTING,
best shops. I also employ some
journeymen Tailors to make up my
also find at my Store a splendid
**TS, DRAWERS,
TIES,
GLOVES,
COLLARS AND
SUSPENDERS.**
CHILDRENS PATTERNS for
who cut and make up the children
ing. Also all sizes of SHIRT PAT-
terns give universal satisfaction.
SOLD FOR CASH OR READY
PAY.
CUTTING for Ladies to make up
ce. E. MUSSER.
ept. 3, 1883, 17.
E COUNTY BOOK
AND
ION STORE!
people will hear in mind that
M. BASSETT
is still to be found at
IA BLOCK, (east front),
Keep constantly on hand a choice
of well selected stock of
**CLAYTONS BOOKS,
LIFE BOOKS,
POKS, &c., &c.**
Also, a full line of
AND SCHOOL BOOKS!
TIONERY!
THER
NOTE.
NOTE.
AND MILL PAPERS,
ES AND FINE ENVELOPS,
PENS, PENCILS, MUTILAGE,
nstruments, such as such a trade.
**USIC, A Speciality and a
Full Stock!**
ie furnished to order.
OTION DEPARTMENT,
and varied assortment.
**BASKETS, in full
d variety,
GUNS CARBS,
KING CANS, &c., &c.**
atalogue p. 8. Albums, something
new.
ment of PICTURES and OVAL
MES.

ill Paper!
ce and well selected stock, which
s to compete with the cheapest.
or the Summit County Book Bind-
guarantee satisfaction in all cases
f. **MASON & HAMLIN'S Messo**
t Organs.
l and examine our stock and pri-
sold as cheap as the cheapest.
S. M. BASSETT.